



1-Catherine Levering, the first visitor to Zion National park, signing the register on official opening day. 2-American and Russian vessels leaving Novorossiysk harbor under Bolshevik attack. 3-Funeral of George W. Perkins, celebrated financier, leaving Presbyterian church in Riverdale-on-Hudson.

NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

Much Guessing As to Action of the Democratic National Convention.

TWO BIG QUESTION MARKS

Attitude of Wilson and McAdoo a Puzzle—Platform Issues Promise Fight—Side Parties Intervene—Irish Situation Is Grave—France and England to War on Turk.

By E. F. CLIPSON.

Political wisecracks are at this time as busy in naming the nominee of the Democratic convention at San Francisco as they were a short time ago in making wrong predictions about the Republican affair at Chicago. Indications are that most of the time is being spent in making wrong predictions about the Republican affair at Chicago. Indications are that most of the time is being spent in making wrong predictions about the Republican affair at Chicago.

The big interrogation point which has been placed in the public mind concerns chiefly William C. McAdoo and also President Wilson himself. The former secretary had for some weeks been boomed so persistently that many political forecasters believed he was going to make a runaway race of it. But just at a critical time came his announcement that he was not seeking the nomination and preferred that his name should not be placed before the convention. Ardent supporters point out that he has not definitely refused the honor and are proceeding on the theory that he will accept if it comes to him unlooked for. Several state delegations which have been for McAdoo announce their refusal to take his declination as unlooked for. Several state delegations which have been for McAdoo announce their refusal to take his declination as unlooked for.

President Wilson is the great enigma just as he has been all through the months since his early illness and the ambiguous bulletins and interviews issued by his physicians. The first interpretation of Mr. McAdoo's voluntary withdrawal from the race was that the Republican platform having largely made Mr. Wilson the issue in the campaign, it was fitting that the president should meet it by becoming the opposition candidate. This view was considerably strengthened by an interview which the president gave to a representative of a prominent New York newspaper, in which Mr. Wilson discussed issues but not candidates and stated that he would not be the principal issue. The interviewer stressed the point not of the president's complete recovery, but of his improved physical condition. Newspapers throughout the country have been flooded with recent photographs of the president which indicate a fair degree of vigor. Sources close to the White House, notably Senator Glass, scout the third tier issue, but the inference gained in many quarters from the interview, the photographs and a few minor strains, is that the president, if not an active aspirant for the honor, proposes to be the power behind the throne. Those upholding this view believe that Mr. McAdoo sought to eliminate himself in order to give his father-in-law a clear field. Others modify the view and incline to the belief that there is a divergence between the president and Mr. McAdoo on the League of Nations question.

The light in the resolution committee will be on the question of endorsing the administration's peace treaty and League of Nations policy, on the liquor issue and on Ireland. A large share of opinion is to the effect that the committee will back the administration in its league plan, possibly insert a mild declaration for personal liberty without mentioning either light wines or beer, also a declaration of sympathy for subject

nations desiring independence, without any specific mention of Ireland. Inasmuch as the Wilson league covenant will be opposed by the Bryan faction, the Democratic senators who voted for the Lodge reservations and by anti-administration elements; and as strong forces are working for a modification of the Volstead prohibition enforcement act, either of these questions is regarded as sufficient to force a fight on the floor of the convention itself. While there are many friends of Irish independence in the convention, it is not a domestic question, and may go through in any manner in which the resolutions committee decides to treat it.

Both Republican and Democratic candidates for the presidency will have the usual amount of company in the way of side parties. These are very interesting this year. Certain elements among the suffragists are threatening an independent party on account of failure of Democrats and Republicans to force a sufficient number of states to adopt the suffrage amendment. Certain drys threaten a party because Republicans and Democrats are too wet or neutral. The wets threaten a party because the other parties are too dry. Some negroes threaten a party of their own and propose to substitute William Hale Thompson, mayor of Chicago, for their patron saint, instead of Abraham Lincoln. Radicals, each one of whom is a party to himself, are going to try and unite under the banner of the "Committee of 48" with much enthusiasm for Senator La Follette of Wisconsin for president; notwithstanding the fact that the senator in all his past periods of disagreement over the actions of his party, has overcome his disappointment and remained "regular."

Editor Hearst, who failed to dictate the nominee of the Republican party and whose counsel seem to have lost some of their weight in the Democratic party, is trumpeting loudly for the formation of a new party. Mayor Thompson, who was a Republican until defeated for national committee and until the supreme court of his state heaped an indignity upon him by knocking out a primary law under which his machine had been successful, is said to be building a winged party to make a kind of a stormy opposition from the friends of Ireland in securing an endorsement of the League of Nations without reservations. The opposition was against the covenant because of the view that it guarantees the integrity of the British empire.

Labor's program as formulated by the convention demands follows: Ratification of the peace treaty. Government ownership with democratic operation of the railroads. Curb on profiteering and high cost of living with jail sentences for profiteers. Right to strike and abolition of compulsory arbitration and anti-strike legislation. Hands off in Mexico by the United States government. Indorsement of the Irish republic. Right of collective bargaining. Advances in wages wherever necessary to maintain the American standard of living. Shorter workday if necessary to prevent unemployment. These recommendations will be launched against the Democratic convention at San Francisco, with a strong effort by President Gompers and other leaders to secure their implementation.

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Asks Board at Chicago to Settle Wage Question Forthwith.

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President's Message Is Said to Urge Prompt Ruling to Halt Walkouts—Labor Chief Puts Blame on the Board.

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Mr. Doak in a statement issued after the conference with Mr. Taft and Secretary Payne, head of the railroad brotherhoods, hoped there would be a settlement of the wage question this week and that it would "probably be a situation which will be much worse than at present."

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"The chiefs of the brotherhoods," Mr. Doak's statement continued, "are considering means to assist in every manner to start the wheels of transportation, but know full well that these men must first be given substantial increases in pay before such can be accomplished."

"The board has no reasonable or legitimate excuse in not granting substantial increases in wages to railroad employees and there can be no escape from the responsibility and the United States railroad board now sitting in Chicago is wholly responsible for the present bad situation."

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NICHOLAS KELLEY



A new photograph of Nicholas Kelley, recently made assistant secretary of the treasury.

TEXT OF WILSON PLEA

President Asks Speeding of Rail Wage Award.

Board Promises to Expedite Matters—Country Faces General Strike on Monday, Report.

Washington, June 25.—The country faces a general strike of all railroad workers on Monday, unless the railroad labor board takes immediate action on wage demands, according to a statement forwarded to President Wilson by leaders of the railroad employees. The leaders said they would be unable longer to hold the men and that the "outlaws" would put through a general walkout beginning Monday if no decision had been announced.

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NEW RED PLOT IN U. S. BARED

Department of Justice Told of Civil War Planned by Communists.

TWO PARTIES HAVE UNITED

Program Calling for Armed Insurrection Drawn Up at Secret Convention—Service Men Take Action.

Washington, June 25.—Evidence of the formation of a united communist party by the consolidation of the communist labor party and the communist party, with the avowed purpose of fomenting a revolution against the existing government, was received at the department of justice.

Steps are being taken, officials said, to guard against the spread of the propaganda.

Communist publications in the hands of the department announce the formation of the new party at a secret convention attended by delegates from the two old organizations.

The program of the party, it is stated, declares that the final struggle between the workers and the capitalists, between exploited and exploiter, will take the form of civil war, and that "it is the function of the united communist party systematically to familiarize the working class with the necessity of armed insurrection as the only means through which the capitalist system can be overthrown."

Establishment of the Latin-American branch of the third international of Moscow at Mexico City to spread bolshevik propaganda in North and South America is reported by Excelsior of Mexico City, copies of which have been received by state department officials.

According to Excelsior, the Mexican capital is the center of bolshevik activity on this continent, and it is from there that soviet propaganda in the United States as well as in Latin-American countries, is being directed.

The Mexican police authorities, Excelsior says, have begun arresting active agents of the Moscow soviet government. At various times in the past two years soviet agents, plentifully supplied with money, credentials and documents, have arrived in Mexico from European ports and the United States, and they are said to have built up a strong organization. Nationalities represented include Russians, Roumanians, Germans, Hindus and Americans.

Some of the Americans led from the United States to escape the draft. Excelsior says the leader of the organization is a Russian named Gruesenberg, who, with two others, is now on his way to Moscow to obtain a fund of \$100,000 to finance the work of the bolsheviks in the Americas.

UNION OFFICIAL STRANGLED

Prominent Detroit Attorney Held in Connection With Slaying of Auditor.

Detroit, Mich., June 24.—August Dwyer of Middleboro, Ky., a traveling auditor for the United Mine Workers of America, was found dead in the office of his brother, Dennis H. Dwyer, an attorney here. According to the police, he had been strangled. Frank H. Dohany, a prominent attorney and bank director, was later detained for investigation. Questioned by the police, Dohany denied any connection with Dwyer's death, according to the officers, explaining the presence of blood on his clothing by saying he had fallen from the dead man on the office floor and lifted the body into a chair. According to the brother of Dwyer, Dohany was one of a party of lawyers who gathered